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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/618,188	07/18/2000	Laurent Depersin	PHF 99, 563	9688	
75	10/09/2002				
Jack D Slobod			EXAMINER		
c/o US Philips Corporation Intellectual Property Department 580 White Plains Road			ABRAHAM	ABRAHAM, ESAW T	
Tarrytown, NY			ART UNIT PAPER NUME		
,	·		2133	· <u> </u>	
			DATE MAILED: 10/09/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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SEP 1 2 2003

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

For

			<i>q</i> n
4	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<del></del>
	09/618,188	DEPERSIN, LAURENT	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Esaw T Abraham	2133	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for R ply	ears on the cover sh et with	the correspondenc address -	-
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	66(a). In no event, however, may a rep within the statutory minimum of thirty ( ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed  30) days will be considered timely.  35 from the mailing date of this communica	ition.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .		
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under <i>L</i> Disposition of Claims	nce except for formal matte Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	ers, prosecution as to the merit 11, 453 O.G. 213.	s is
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	m nom consideration.	RECEIVED	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		SEP 1 2 2003	
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	election requirement.	OFFICE OF PETITIONS	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)⊠ accept		Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•		
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disa	approved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in repl	ly to this Office action.		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	miner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	l 19(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b) Some * c) None of:			
<ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents</li> </ol>	have been received.	·	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received in App	olication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Burn	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	· ·		-4: \
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ation).
<ul> <li>a)  The translation of the foreign language prov 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic</li> </ul>			
Attachment(s)	" <b></b>		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent (s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) €.		mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	<u>.</u> •

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-7 are presented for examination.

\*\*\*\*\*The examiner considers the preliminary amendment filled on 09/22/00

#### **Priority**

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35
 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No: 9909404 filed on 07/20/98.

## Specification

3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected because the phrases (words) on line 14 and 15 are not part of the abstract should be removed.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 to 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jarvinen et al (U.S. PN: 5,526,366).

As per claims 1 and 4-7, Jarvinen et al. disclose a communication system and a method for transmitting data between a transmitter and a receiver (see col. 1, lines 10-34) whereby the

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receiver receives a speech signal (see col. 1, lines 48-63 and see fig. 1 element 110) comprising a code processor (error correction device) (see fig. 1 element 104 or fig. 2, element 200) wherein the processor comprising a recognition of erroneous frame (recognition means) (see fig. 2, element 206 and col. 2, lines 7-11) whereby error detection are carried out in the recognition erroneous frame and the received frame classified by error frame classifier (see fig. 2 element 207 and col. 2, lines 10-17), a replacement of erroneous frames (replacement means) for replacing of erroneous frames (see fig. 2, element 204 and col. 2, lines 17-28). Jarvinen et al did not explicitly teach a synthesis means for synthesizing parts of a speech elements corresponding to a corrupted data and replacing the corrupted frame by the synthesizing parts. However, Jarvinen et al teach a method of removing or replacing a bad frame based on synthesizing a speech signal (see col. 1, lines 57-64 and col. 6, last paragraph) which Jarvinen et al teach the same method of replacing the erroneous frames as the applicant. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the corrupted parts by synthesizing parts in the received data frames. This modification would have been obvious because one person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use a synthesizing means to replace the corrupted frames in order to avoid highly annoying degradation's such as clicks and beeps produced in the receiver. Although Jarvinen et a did not explicitly teach a detecting means, Jarvinen et al teach detecting transmission errors directly from the speech coding parameters carried out in the recognition of erroneous frames (see fig. 2, element 26) which the receiving system of Jarvinen et al obviously comprise a detector for detecting bad frames in the recognized speech. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the

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process of detection because detection is a procedure found in a demodulator for reconstructing an original message signal from a modulated carrier wave.

As per claim 2, Jarvinen et al teach all subject matter claimed in claim 1. Jarvinen et al did not teach the terms phonemes or diphones. However, diphones or phonemes are known in the art and common knowolodge to most of speech transmitting systems. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made have speech elements such as phonemes or diphones. This modification would have been obvious because one person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated because such speech elements (phonemes) are any of abstract units of phonetic system of a language that correspond to a set of similar speech sounds which are perceived a single distinctive sound in the language.

As per claim 3, Jarvinen et al teach all subject matter claimed in claim 1 including a code processor (error correction device). Jarvinen et al teach did not a storage element within the code processor. However, storage unit is known in the art for storing transmitted elements such as speech elements. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a storage unit such as a temporary memory or a buffer in order to compensate for a difference in rate of flow of data, or time of occurrence of events when transferring data from one device to another.

#### Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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US PN: 6144936

Jarvinen et al

US PN: 6170073

Jarvinen et al

US PN: 5907822

Prieto, Jr

US PN: 6161091

Akamine et al

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner 6. should be directed to Esaw Abraham whose telephone number is (703) 305-7743. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are successful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert DeCady can be reached on (703) 305-9595. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for regular communications and (703) 746-7238 for after final communications.

Esaw Abraham

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